TROOPS ORDERED BACK AND FORTH THROUGH BLUNDERS-DIFFICULTIES

CANEY.

IN CARING FOR THE WOUNDED. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, near Guama River, east of Santiago de Cuba, July 2.-The taking of El Caney yesterday, although at terrible cost, made it possible to-day to concentrate all the fighting on the breastworks east of Santiago. General Jacob F. Kent's division, the First, accomplished an important forward movement yesterday, and the night was spent in intrenching the positions gained in the day. Shovels and picks were sent to the front after dark. and the soldiers dug industriously until dawn. Their pits were usually about three feet deep. The commissary worked hard, and by means of pack and wagon trains managed to get large quantities of beef, bacon, hardtack and coffee to

the front. About 12:30 o'clock this morning the artillery that yesterday was stationed on a hill to the left was moved to the valley road and forward. It had been thought that sufficient headway had been made by the infantry to warrant placing the cannon well to the front. At daybreak it was found that a serious miscalculation had been made. The Spanish intrenchments were only five hundred or six hundred yards away, and the rifle fire was so effective that the position of the artillerymen was untenable. Several men were killed and wounded, and there was nothing to do but to hitch up the horses and retire. This was done under a constant rattle of musketry. The tired horses were started back for the heights from which the cannonading had been conducted yesterday. On the indifferent road this was a hard task, and little was heard from the American artillery all day. The Spanlards were more active with their field pieces, but apparently not so effective as on the day

A NIGHT WITHOUT SLEEP.

The men in the trenches were in poor shape for the almost continuous firing that they had to keep up. Thursday night they had little sleep, last night none at all. Even worse was the condition of the regiments which took part in the battle of El Caney yesterday, and were ordered to march back six or seven miles to the road on which the divisions of Generals Wheeler and Kent had moved yesterday, and then forward. Thursday night most of the regiments in the Second Division had tramped until after dark, only to be set going again at 3:30 o'clock in the morning. They had no hot food, not being allowed to light fires. Then came the long battle, the fighting through the woods, in the heat, and, in many cases, without water for hours. By dark, the men felt that they were entitled to a night's rest, at least, but they were not to have it. General Kent and General Wheeler were in a situation where it was of prime importance that they be reinforced before the next day's fighting should begin. So there could be no delay, and the pitiless march began. The afternoon rain had left the roads in a horrible state, mud ankla-deep. To make matters worse, some commands lost their way, and after eight or nine hours of tramping, with brief intervals of rest, found that they were only a few miles from the point where they had started at dusk. Fortunately, a good many came upon wagon and pack trains loaded with provisions, and thus got rations.

The 1st and 8th Infantry, with Captain Capron's battery, had moved toward Santiago on the El Caney road last night. About 8 o'clock they were warned by some Cubans that they were within half a mile of the Spanish trenches. The Cubans had moved forward until they were fired on. This was no place for two regiments of infantry and one battery, so in the night the forces moved back. This morning they got oto the scene of yesterday's battle, to the east of Santiago. It had been planned that an at-El Caney by General Lawton's division yester- proper attention. have polished off El Caney and would be ready for a movement of some kind on Santiago proper. The Casa Ducrot, north of the city, was to be the rendezvous. But the battle was far more serious than had been imagined possible and took much more time. This, together with the unexpected strength of the fortifications on that side of Santiago, led to the concentration of the forces on the San Juan side

ANXIOUS TO GO TO THE FRONT.

The march to the firing line was full of interest to the 9th Massachusetts and the 34th Michigan, which reached Siboney only last night on the Harvard. They marched out in the early hours of morning. The soldiers who had been in yesterday's fighting were pleased to give them the fullest possible particulars of what had been going on, going into all possible details of wounds and death. Even the recruits lorded it over the newcomers. But the volunteers were

anxious to get to the front. The road had dried fairly well a few hours after the sun came up, and the marching was not bad. There was a constant stream of the wounded returning to the rear. These had had their hurts dressed at the first aid station, and were going to the hospitals in the rear. Some had only slight wounds, and were able to walk alone. Some were carried on the shoulders of two men. Big Army wagons with four or six mules were used to transport some. On the occasional rough parts of the road the jolting in the great, rude wagons was terrible. A few Red Cross wagons were in use, but not many. Some officers were carried on litters. This was the most comfortable method, but it was exceedingly hard on the litter-bearers. Half a dozen field hospitals or dressing stations were scattered along the road, but the chief hospital was four or five miles from the intrenchments. The number of litter-bearers was far too few. In addition to the regular divisional corps, the musicians were called into service. Even for four bearers it was a hard task to carry a wounded man in the hot sun for several miles. Every soldier whose injuries did not positively forbid it was made to walk to the rear. In some instances this was cruel, especially when the wound was twenty-four hours old and serious if not mortal. But it was a choice of evils, and the litters and wagons were kept for those shot in the legs or in some vital part.

SAD PLIGHT OF THE WOUNDED.

One man rode on a horse, curlously wounded. Both his feet were bandaged and bleeding. Doubtless a shell had exploded near him. Another, also on horseback, was wounded in the head. He seemed barely conscious. One man led the horse, and another supported the wounded man as well as he could. But most distressing of all was an artilleryman whose face had been struck by a piece of shell from the side. The centre of his face was merely a great hole. He had had no medical attention yet. In spite of the terrible appearance of his wound, he walked alone, a comrade on either

There was a grim interest in studying the uninjured part of his face. His brow was smooth and calm. He looked from side to side as if actually concerned in what he saw. Two soldiers thought they knew the man, although so little of his features were left that they could not be sure. Finally they agreed it must

A few of those slightly wounded were on their way back to the front, but these were few, indeed. One was an officer with a wound in his his sword as a walking-stick. Late in the afternoon six men bore a private

foot. He limped along with his regiment, using

of the 21st Infantry toward the division hospital. He had been badly wounded in the back early Friday, but had not yet reached a place where he could receive anything like proper

The dead of yesterday's battle had not all been buried. One lay under a bush in plain view, a sloth covering his face. A lot of soldiers stood about doing nothing.

"Why don't you bury him?" was asked. "We've got the tools all right," answered a private, "but don't want to do anything without an order from an officer."

And the dead man remained unburied.

GRAVEDIGGERS ORDERED TO THE FRONT. Just beyond a ford of the San Juan River, a few hundred yards from the blockhouses captured yesterday, lay four corpses. A grave had been begun for them in the rocky soil, and was unfinished. A pick lay near by. Evidently the gravediggers had been ordered to the firing

Along the bank of the river the chaplain of the 1st Volunteer Cavalry buried Captain O'Neill, with the help of two privates.

The ford of the river at this point seemed to be the especial mark of the enemy's fire, although it was a distance behind the trenches. The 7th Massachusetts had gone a hundred vards beyond when a shrappel shell came whiszing by. There was scattering and dodging behind banks until the order came to advance. Apparently the sharpshooters in the trees knew that this place would be a common haltingplace for soldiers who wanted to fill their canteens, and therefore took perches that would command a view of it. The result was that the bullets sped by there regularly, clipping the foliage with a nasty "zip." Some of the shots struck the water near the ford, and within about an hour four of them hit a live mark. A physician who was accompanying a wounded man was killed, and so was a soldier. The physician was Dr. Danforth, of the 9th Cavalry, and his brains were blown out. He had previously been in Cuba in the service of the United States Government.

Two other privates were shot. One was sit ting on the bank of the river with a friend, chatting. Both heard the bullet strike near by and thought it just as well to move on. One of them walked lame, and his companion asked him what the trouble was.

FORTITUDE OF THE WOUNDED.

"I don't know," was the answer, "but my leg feels weak." He looked down and saw blood streaming from it. He had been shot without knowing it. Instances of this kind, where a bullet was not discovered until the blood was seen, were not unusual. Indeed, a remarkable feature of the battles around Santiago has been the stolldity and pluck of the wounded. The writer saw perhaps two hundred of them and heard not a groan. At times, in moments of agony, some would utter a sound of pain, but it was rare.

One incident of the sort was touching. Four litter-bearers were carrying a soldier who had been shot in the back. For some reason he was lying face up. Halting to rest, they, without noticing it, set the litter on a stone, which just happened to press in on his hurt. He uttered a cry and said:

"For God's sake, boys, move me a little; there's a stone under me."

With heartiest expressions of regret, they lifted him up and put him in a more comfortable place. In his death struggle one cavalryman, a boy of nineteen, shricked, "Mother, oh, my mother!" but that was the end.

The expression that was most common on the faces of those painfully or mortally hurt was one of weariness-an intense longing for rest. It seemed to proceed not so much from the physical pain of the wound itself as from a general depression of the entire vital powers. The look seemed to ask that the man be let alone, be not dragged in a rough wagon or a shaky litter, but simply be allowed to lie in the shade, with no one to look on or to ask questions or to touch the injured spot. Rest seemed to be what was craved. But passing cruelty was lasting kindness, and the tired frame was tack be made on the city from the direction of moved on to where the surgeons could give it

The Spanish sharpshooters had no respect for the Red Cross flag. They fired continually on litter-bearers, and from time to time on hospitals. Of course, in some cases this was not intentional, but in others it certainly was. It became dangerous to carry the wounded out of the trenches, and for this reason some were left there until night. Another reason for not removing the injured was that it took so many men. There was great risk in returning to the trenches after the wounded man had been taken to a field hospital. Often the soldiers who had torne away a comrade remained in the rear until nightfall, so the regiments would have been unduly weakened had all who were struck been carried away at once.

Major Bell, surgeon of the 71st New-York, made the trip along the road seven times, and was fired at on each occasion. Several litterbearers were shot, and so were some soldiers who had previously been wounded.

For the four or five miles from General Shafter's headquarters to the front there was constant danger from the sharpshooters in trees.
Not only did they inflict many wounds, some of them fatal, but they harassed the troops greatly. Some of the wounds they inflicted were almost directly from overhead. One artilleryman was shot in the eyebrow and through the heart by a single Mauser ball. Another ball passed through a man's skull and out at his chin.

through a man's skull and out at his chin.

Some o' the best marksmen of the marching regiments were detailed to walk six paces apart and to keep a sharp watch, so as to shoot whenever a rifle was fired from a tree. Half a dozen Spanlards were killed in trees a long way behind the American lines in the afternoon. Whenever one could be seen he was certain to meet his fate.

These deaths were horribly dramatic. One of These deaths were norribly drainate. So the fellows was discovered by a keen-eyed infantryman. His rifle was brought to the shoulder instantly. There was a pause that seemed to last seven or eight seconds, then a flash and a report. From the tree fell a gun and then a man, his legs and arms sprawling in all directions. He struck the ground with a

FOUR GUERILLAS SHOT.

Later, Americans were sent up into the tree Spaniards. Then came the danger of them being shot by their own side. So word was passed along that there were Americans in the trees also and that great care should be taken not to shoot them. About dusk four guerillas were toppled from trees within a mile or two of Gen-

toppled from trees within a mile or two of General Shafter's headouarters.

There was considerable excitement here about 6 o'clock. Across the road, about one hundred yards away, stands a tall palm, with a heavy frond of foliage. In this there seemed some dark body. Several riflemen were sent to take a close view, and if they discovered anything to bring it down. They had just loaded their guns and started off when a crowd of infantrymen thought they could see two men in the tree, A dozen shots were fired by the detail sent out, but nothing fell. General Shafter got angry at the men who insisted on making out Spaniards in the tree, called them a pack of fools, and sent them to their camp.

them to their camp.

An incident earlier in the day illustrated the nervous tension which these unseen foes brought on. By accident a private of the 24th Infantry,

on. By accident a private of the 24th Infantry, a negro, discharged his gun into his foot while sitting beside the road. Instantly several of his comrades loaded their rifles and fired into the bushes. There arose an awful hallooing and a negro soldier came rushing out, scared half out of his wits, and begging that he be not shot.

One of the minor annoyances of the fighting has been the fallure to build any bridges, or even to lay stepping-stones, over the rivers. These are not in any case more than kneedeep, and half an hour's work of a few men would have made them passable dryshod. But the soldiers, weary from loss of sleep, lack of food, and long marches, had again and again to walk through the water. Their feet were never dry. Of course, it is not merely a question of discomfort, but of actual hindrance to effective work. The wet leather chafed the feet, and made The wet leather chafed the feet, and made walking much more grievous. A battalion of engineers was set at building a bridge for the artillery over the San Juan River, but otherwise no effort was made to lessen the hardships of

SHIPS AT NEWPORT NEWS.

THE STRANGER HAS TO PUT IN FOR RE- RECRUITING FOR THEM WILL BEGIN AS PAIRS-MEN FROM THE BROOKLYN

SAY SHE WILL ARRIVE SOON. Newport News, Va., July 12 (Special) .- The United States converted yacht Stranger, now a gunboat. entered the harbor this morning at 10 o'clock, in damaged condition, and proceeded directly the shipyard for repairs. The Stranger was on her way to Santiago from New-York, and entered the Capes last night for shelter from the storm raging outside. While she was lying below Thimble Light a passing tugboat lost its tow, a large coal-laden barge, which drifted into the Stranger. striking her bow.

None of the Stranger's boats have been ashore and the extent of the damage cannot be learned, but men from the ram Katahdin, which is anchored near the little craft, say that they saw bow badly stove in. Her bowsprit and part of her foremast are gone. One of her boats was swinging on the davits, badly crushed. The Stranger is in the same class as the Gloucester, and carries five 6-pounders and a small battery of rapid-fire rifles of small calibre.

When the Stranger first appeared in Hampton Roads this morning it was currently reported that the Gloucester, Lieutenant-Commander Wainwright commanding, had arrived from Santiago, the scene of her gallant fight against the Spanish torpedoboat destroyers Furor and Pluton, and a large crowd assembled on the piers to welcome the fighting Wainwright. As the Stranger anchored off Old Point she was cheered heartily, and it was not until the yacht arrived at the shipyard that it was learned she was not the Gloucester.

Captain Jewell of the cruiser Minneapolis to-day allowed his crew shore liberty, for the first time since his arrival here, three weeks ago. Some of the men wrote letters to the Navy Department complaining about this deprivation, and others sent communications to the newspapers about the

Fifteen sailors attached to the cruiser Brooklyn. Commodore Schley's flagship, arrived here to-day, and say they have instructions to remain here until the arrival of their ship from Santiago. Their time was out shortly before the battle of Santiago. and they were given furloughs after re-enlisting They say the cruiser will arrive here for repairs in the next ten days.

In the next ten days.

None of the transports and hospital ships bearing wounded from Santiago have arrived here yet. The Solace and the Olivette have been ordered here. That is all that is known about the coming of wounded sailors and soldiers to the fort hospital. The repairs to the cruiser Minneapolis are about completed, and the ship will leave the ship-yard the latter part of the week.

The collier Justin left Old Point this morning for the Navy Yard to receive a light armament, and the Alexander arrived from the Navy Yard, having been fitted out and loaded with 3,000 tons of coal.

coal.

The Piscataqua, a large tug recently purchased

The Piscataqua, a large tug recently purchased by the Government, which was built to be used on the Lakes, has arrived in Hampton Roads. She is in charge of Lieutenant-Commander Miles, formerly stationed at the Navy Yard. Her armament consists of two 3-pound guns and two rapid-fire guns. She was completed about six weeks ago and was to have been turned over to her owner in a few days, but the Government purchased her. She is said to be the best boat of her class in the service.

THE YANKEE SAILS FOR SANTIAGO.

SHE CARRIES AMMUNITION FOR THE FLEET AND WILL GO WITH IT TO SPAIN.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Yankee, which had been lying off Tompkinsville for several days, sailed late yesterday afternoon to join the fleet off Santiago. The Yankee was loaded with ammuni-Besides carrying almost a double supply for her own guns, she carried a large quantity o believed that most of the ammunition will be dis tributed among the ships that are to make part of Commodore Watson's fleet in the expedition against Spain. The Yankee will be one of the fleet. on yesterday the Yankee had not received any orders for sailing, and her departure was a surprise.

number of her crew who went ashore Sunday and failed to return, probably owing to the absorption of too much Bowery tanglefoot, will wake up to find themselves cheated of the opportunity to take part in the transatiantic expedition. of them, however, came to their senses in time to return before the cruiser sailed. One was brought back under arrest, three appeared voluntarily on Brownson said that he thought none of the men intended to desert, and that all of them would be back last night except three. These three were Patrick Shaughnessy, Thomas Murphy and Michael who, being Orangemen, had been heard to say that they intended properly to celebrate July 12 if it took a leg. The men who came back voluntarily will get anywhere from twenty-four to hours in the brig, while the man who was brought in under arrest will get more brig and the \$10 offered for his apprehension will be deducted

from his pay. Policeman Doyle, of the Charles-st. station, saw John King, a fireman aboard the Yankee, standing early yesterday morning at Greenwich and Morton sts. Knowing that a reward was offered for deserters, Policeman Doyle arrested King and took him to the station. King got hungry, and Doyle, feeling sure of his reward, sent out for something to cat for him. Roundsman Jones, of the same station, an hour later arrested Mark Cullom, a blacksmith of the Yankee, and took him to the station. Jones also paid for something to eat for his prisoner. Yesterday afternoon while both Policeman Doyle and Roundsman Jones were taking their prisoners to the Brooklyn Navy Yard they invited the prisoners into a Sixth-ave. restaurant and gave them something to eat and drink. When the officers handed the prisoners over to Sergeant O'Connor at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and demanded their \$20 prize money, they were informed that they should have surrendered the prisoners on board the Yankee to get the prize money. As it is, Sergeant O'Connor gets the \$20. Roundsman Jones and Policeman Doyle had to borrow money to ride home. They were out of pocket \$5.75.

Before the Yankee sailed she received two hunblacksmith of the Yankee, and took him to

pocket \$6.75.

Before the Yankee sailed she received two hundred books as a gift from William A. Paton, of the Century Association, No. 7 West West Forty-thirdst, who said in a letter accompanying his gifts that New-York was proud of her "jackles."

FLOATING DOCKS WANTED.

STRUCTURES ALREADY BUILT MAY BE BOUGHT AND SENT TO CUBA.

Washington, July 12.-The Navy Department today asked for bids for two floating docks, the two to cost not exceeding \$250,000, as recently provided by Congress. Chief Endicott of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, has been anxious to get some of these floating structures in order to send them to the Gulf and possibly to Cuba, where cruisers, gunboats and auxiliary craft could be docked in them, obviating the necessity of sending the ships docks in view, and it is expected that two of these will be secured under the bids asked to-day, without waiting the long time necessary to build such structures. Two such docks are at New-York and three more are in and about New-Orleans. An officer of the Bureau is now in New-Orleans looking over the docks, in anticipation of their being offered to the Government. The choice will be made with little delay, and it is probable that the two floating docks will be in the service of the Government within a fortnight or so. The bids for the mammoth floating docks to be built at New-Orleans will be called for in about ten days. docks in view, and it is expected that two of these

ANOTHER TRANSPORT STARTS SOUTH. The steamship Port Victor, now known as Trans-

port No. 2, United States Quartermaster's Department, sailed last night for Cuba. The Port Victor is to be used as a refrigerator and provision tor is to be used as a retrigerator and provision ship. She carries eight hundred tons of Red Cross stores and a quantity of Stores from the Commissary Department. At Tampa she will take on fresh beef, for which she has a capacity of 4.500 quarters. The Port Victor is in command of Captain Brickley and has a crew of sixty.

The Glacier will sail to-day, probably for Santiago, as well as the Mobile, which will stop at Charleston for troops.

BIDS FOR SOLDIERS' CLOTHING.

Rids will be opened at the Deputy Quartermastrousers for United States infantry and 10,000 pairs for cavalry; also for 25.0% unlined, all-wood, blue finance blouses. Bids will be of ened on July 19 for 50,000 pairs of Army snoes, and on July 20 for 75,000 blue finance blouses.

MARYLAND NAVAL MILITIA WANTED. Baltimore, July 12.-Lieutenant Emerson, of the Maryland Naval Milita, received orders from the Navy Department yesterday directing him and a hundred and seventy-five of his men to report for

THE ST. LOUIS TO BE OVERHAULED.

Philadelphia, July 12.-Captain Casey, Commandnt of the League Island Navy Yard, has issued orders to the workmen of the yard to prepare to receive the big auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, now at Portsmouth, N. H. The cruiser is expected to arrive here in a few days. Some necessary alterations are to be made and a number of guns are to be put in position on her decks.

NEW-YORK'S NEW BATTERIES.

SOON AS OFFICERS ARE NAMED.

General Howard Carroll. Chief of Artillery of the State, said yesterday that the recruiting of the three new batteries which the State will supply under the second call for troops would begin immediately after Governor Black had named the officers to command the new organization. These appointments will depend upon recommendations made by General Carroll, and it is probable that he will forward them to Albany to-day. During the last two days he has received fully two hundred applications for commissions from all parts of the State. He has decided, however, that the commanders of the additional batteries shall be selected from the junior officers of the existing State batteries, and in order that there may be no grounds for insinuathe batteries themselves to nominate candidates.

As soon as Governor Black has acted upon thes recommendations, the recruiting will be begun. Two of the batteries will be formed in this city, and the third will be organized either in Rochester The Governor's decision to recruit three new teries instead of selecting the requisite quota from

the State artillery regiments has aroused the bitterest disappointment among the men of the latter. Speaking yesterday of the criticisms which have been made, General Carroll said to a Tribune rebeen made, General Carroll said to a Tribune reporter:

"Governor Black, in deciding to form new batteries, was actuated entirely by a desire not to
encroach further upon the defensive strength of the
State's military forces. Moreover, it is well known
that light artillery regiments are the most effective
in subduing dangerous riots, and to send the existing batteries to the front would leave the State
possibly without adequate resources to suppress
riots, which frequently occur in the excitement of
war times.

"The Governor has been urged by hundreds of

riots, which frequently occur in the excitement of war times.

"The Governor has been urged by hundreds of business men and property-owners to keep the regular batteries at home, and he has quite properly paid due heed to their entreaties. The Governor has adopted a most equitable plan. He has given to the old batteries the privilege of naming the officers of the new batteries, and, moreover, the opportunity will be afforded to such of the rank and file as desire to enlist in the new organization."

LIFE AT CAMP TOWNSEND.

COMPANIES RAPIDLY GETTING INTO SHAPE FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

Camp Townsend, near Peekskill, N. Y., July 12 (Special).-To-night Company M, of the 1st Regiment. United States Volunteer Engineers, is the only company of the regiment not in Uncle Sam's service, and whether it will be mustered to-morro or wait over until Thursday depends upon whether Captain Sawtelle cares to sit up with his clerks most of the night working over muster rolls. Either way, it will not affect the drawing of the company uniforms much, for Quartermaster Hough has developed a rather interesting fact in regard to sizes. The uniforms which the Government sent to the regiment were made from a scale of averages deduced after years of experience in uniforming and clothing the Regular Army. After fitting out ten companies, Quartermaster Hough finds the large sizes of blouses, the small sizes in shoes and the larger numbers in campaign hats have run out, and he has been obliged to order more. It goes to show what a fine lot of men there are in the regiment.

The men are quick in learning how to drill, too. Those who have been at it the longest-twenty days, with four drills a day-are doing quite as good work as some of the National Guard regiments have done in the summer camps

Lieutenant-Colonel Hodges reviewed this evening's parade of seven companies, and Colonel Griffin and General C. G. Sawtelle, retired, former Quartermaster-General of the United States Army and father of Captain E. M. Sawtelle, of Company M. were interested spectators.

Company I, which had rather counted on being mustered in yesterday, was sworn in this morning at 9:30 by Lieutenant W. M. Cruikshank.

The First Lieutenant of the company, Lieutenant Thomas J. Sullivan, is also absent from camp, but Second Lieutenant John G. Morgan has reported for duty and is with his company. The non-commissioned officers appointed are: Bergeants, Harry D. Coates, railroad constructor, Chester, Penn.; Robert B. Grimes, jr., medical student, Cheyenne, Wyoming, and Edmund A. Kite, railroad yard master, Chester, Penn. Corporals, Hial K. Parsons, superintendent's assistant, Scranton, Penn.; William E. Rafter, rough carpenter, Scranton, Penn.; Edwin D. Strouse, civil and mining engineer, Philadelphia, and Patrick Syron, hostler and teamster, Scranton, Penn. The entire company is a Pennsyl-

A number of appointments were made in general orders this morning. First Lleutenant H. R. Bishop, ir., was appointed acting ordnance officer, relieving Lieutenant George W. Bramwell. First Lleutenant of the officers at first thought the rockets were Redmond V. Beach, formerly adjutant of the 2d signals from a ship in distress, but presently a protment of that State, and ater a lieutenant in the 2d Regiment, United States | red, white and blue, told that there was a display Volunteer Engineers, but transferred last week to the 1st Regiment, was appointed regimental adjutant. First Lieutenant Maurice A. Viele was ap-

the 1st Regiment, was appointed regimental adjutant. First Lieutenant Maurice A. Viele was appointed battalion adjutant of the 1st Battalion adjutant of the 2st Battalion adjutant of the 3st Battalion. R. Slater, battalion degree Perrine was appointed quartermaster of the 1st Battalion, First Lieutenant Harry C. Wilson, quartermaster of the 2st Battalion. First Lieutenant Harry C. Wilson, quartermaster of the 2st Battalion. While in camp the battalion quartermasters will remain with their companies for duty as company officers.

The following assignments were also made: First Lieutenant Algerinon Sartoris, grandson of the late General U. S. Grant, to Company C; First Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee, jr., son of General Fitzhugh Lee, locompany E; First Lieutenant Carlos Carbennell to Company H. First Lieutenant Carlos Carbennell to Company E, First Lieutenant Carlos Carbennell to Company H. First Lieutenant Carlos Carbennell to Company H. First Lieutenant Carlos Carbennell to Company H. First Lieutenant Carlos Carbennell to Company E, and First Lieutenant Thomas J. Sullivan to Company I.

Proliminary arrangements have been made (or officers' messes so far as to appoint mess officers. Chaplain J. W. Fobes is to act as mess officer for the 1st Battalion, Lieutenant J. G. Livingston for the 1st Battalion, Lieutenant H. C. Wilson for the 2st Battalion and Lieutenant Frederick Corbin for the 3d Battalion. These officers will be at the heads of the several messes, the officers eating together just as though in a club, each paying his share of the table expenses for the week or month. Chaplain Fobes entered at once upon his duties and was looking around for a chef this afternoon.

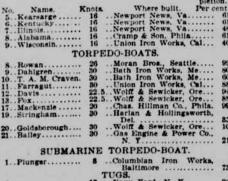
The young men at the Young Men's Christian Association tent are organizing an association team to play baseball with any other teams that may care to cross bats with them.

PROGRESS ON WARSHIPS.

THREE TORPEDO-BOATS NEARLY READY FOR SERVICE-RUSHING THE ALABAMA.

Washington, July 12 (Special).-Chief Constructor Hichborn to-day issued his monthly progress report, showing the degree of completion of the eighteen vessels now under construction for the Navy. Its most notable feature is the remark-able rapidity with which the Cramps have hastened forward the battle-ship Alabama since the war The contract for this vessel was executed in September, 1896, nine months after that of the Kearsarge and the Kentucky, but by extreme activity in the last three months the Alabama has gained rapidly on those vessels, and to-day is as nearly finished as they are. In addition to the satisfactory state of the five battle-ships, the report indicates that three torpedo-boats of the ten being built are practically ready for service, and that the first thirty-knot vessel in the Navy, the Farragut, will be completed in another month, on the Pacific Coast. Constructor Hichborn's tabulated statement is as follows: in the last three months the Alabama has gained

BATTLE-SHIPS.



SERGEANT DRUMMED OUT OF CAMP.

Camp Douglass Range, Wis., July 12.-Waldorf refused to be sworn into the service of the Government as a volunteer and tried to make other men desert. Captain Christopher Rollis detailed a squad to force him from camp, but he would not go. Finally Colonel Seaman sent for a detail from Company D to throw him out. This detail lifted Kindon from his feet bodily and carried him out, finally drumming him from camp.

FILLING UP THE NEW REGIMENTS. FROM THE CHICKAMAUGA CAMP.

NEARLY ALL THE COMMISSIONS IN THE TWO HUNDRED AND FIRST BESTOWED -MEN FOR THE TWO HUN-

DRED AND THIRD. Nearly all the commissions in the new 201st Reginent have been bestowed, and three companies are fully enlisted. The recruiting of the other companies is being vigorously pushed, and during the next two weeks Colonel Hubbell hopes to complete his regiment. It is hoped that by the beginning of next week at least one-half of the full strength Adjutant-General Tillinghast visited the head

sarters of the regiment and expressed his gratification at the progress which has been me recruiting, and also congratulated Colonel Hubbe Among the officers are several who belong to the 7th Regiment. Paul R. Towne, of Company B, 7th Regiment, has been commissioned as sec tenant of Company H in the 201st; Bernard Kernan will be first lleutenant in the same company, and John R. Foley, corporal of Company B, 7th Regiment, goes as first sergeant of Company H. George H. Clark, corporal of Company B, 7th Regiment, on of General Emmons Clark, formerly colonel of the 7th, has been made second lieutenant of Com-pany F, in Colonel Hubbell's regiment. All these men have received leave of absence from the 7th Regiment, and at the end of the war, when the volunteer regiments are disbanded, they will undoubtedly go back to their own organization.

Over fifty men belonging to the 17th Separate Company, of Flushing, arrived in this city yesterday for the purpose of joining the new 203 They were under the charge of Captain John Kline and Lieutenants McCoy and Dooley. They went to the 12th Regiment Armory, where they will be recruited as the nucleus of one of the new companies. The 17th is regarded as one of the crack separate companies, but about one-half of its members refused to volunteer because under the enlisting conditions their identity would have been lost. About one hundred men from Mount Vernon and Yonkers have also enlisted in two of the companies of the 293d. Captain Pruyn is in charge of the work of recruiting at the 4th Separate Company's armory, at Yonkers, and Lieutenant Carmody is in charge of the work at Mount Vernon.

Vernon.

Major McClintock, of Brigadier-General Smith's staff, and Captain J. E. Hunter, of Newburg, arrived at the 12th Regiment armory last night for the purpose of recruiting a battalion for the 203d Regiment, of Buffalo. They had with them as a nucleus for the battalion sixty-six recruits of the 16th Separate Company, of Newburg, nine from the 12th Separate Company, of Middletown, and twenty from the 17th Separate Company, of Plushing. The recruits received their liberty until this morning.

FILLING VACANCIES IN TROOP A.

The vacancies caused in Troop A by several of its n-commissioned officers accepting commission other regiments are being rapidly filled. Among the promotions which have been made are the fol owing: Corporal Seymour L. Cromwell and Private E. Mortimer Ward have been appointed sergeants Privates William R. Wright, Berry W. Leigh Irving Ruland and John Istlin have been made corporals and Privates Henry S. Satterlee an Ernest Thompson lance-corporals. These appoint ments will fill the vacancies caused by the discharges of Sergeants Patterson and Maclay and Corporals Hoyt, Height and Hoppin, who have been commissioned second lieutenants in the Regular Army.

MORE TROOPS FOR CAMP HAVEN.

PREPARING FOR THE RETURN OF FIRST CON NECTICUT VOLUNTEERS

Camp Haven, Niantic, Conn., July 12 (Special). The Quartermaster's Department is busy prepar-ing for the 1st Regiment. Colonel Burdett telegraphs from Fort Knox, Maine, that the four com panies now there will be at Camp Haven on Thursday. It is expected that Companies E and I, from Plum Island, and Company B, from Gull Island, will be here to-morrow, and the Danbury and Meriden companies by Thursday morning.

When the 1st Regiment arrives Captain Beach, of the Heavy Artillery, Battery C, post com-mandant, will have two colone's and nearly three thousand men under his command. Ordinarily Colonel Tyler or Colonel Burdett, by right of superior rank, would be post commandant, and the fact that Captain Beach remains in that capacity is taken to indicate a purpose on the part of the War Department to move the infantry regiments Colonel Burdett writes that he does not expect to remain here more than a few days, and Colonel Tyler of the 3d is daily expecting orders to move.

Shortly after dusk to-night the inhabitants of

Camp Haven were treated to a beautiful pyrotechnic display. A sentinel called the attention of Capof the officers at first thought the rockets were of fireworks somewhere off the coast.

Shortly afterward a sergeant who had been to

of fireworks somewhere off the coast.

Shortly afterward a sergeant who had been to New-London stated that a delegation from Company B, 1st Regiment, located on Gull Island, had been to town and had purchased a liberal supply of fireworks, announcing that to-night the company proposed to celebrate its approaching departure from the Island, and that every man was so glad to get away from the dreary sand waste that he had chippes in with the officers to purchase the fireworks.

Uniforms and other equipments for the 3d Regiment have arrived and are being distributed slowly. Some caps were given out to-day. The new recruits were highly pleased to receive this initial evidence of their entrance upon soldier life. Captain Hadlad A, Huil, of Company H, 3d Regiment, is a Stonington lawyer, who a few weeks ago knew nothing of the manual of arms. He recruited his entire company from civil life, and to-day he was difigently drilling his command in the manual and in company movements. An old National Guard officer who witnessed the company maneuvres was astonished at the excelence of the drill and warmly complimented Captain Hull. Sunday night Captain Hull occupied the pulpit of a Stonington church and preached eloquently upon the subject of the President's thanksgiving proclamation. The members of the New-London County bar are preparing to present Captain Hull with a handsome sword.

Acting upon orders from General Gillesple, Captain Buck Blandsome sword. Acting upon orders from General Gillesple, Captain Bull with a handsome sword. Acting upon orders from General Gillesple, Captain Bull of Heavy Battery B, to-day detailed two sergeants and ten privates to go to Fort Trumbull, New-London, which has been turned over to First Lieutenant Leonard of Battery B. These men will occupy the fort after Battery H, 2d United States Artillery, starts to-morrow for Cuba.

EXAMINING BOARD CHANGES. Major John McClintock, of General George Moore

Smith's staff, having been appointed major of the 203d Regiment, his place on the Fifth Brigade Examining Board has been filled by the appointment of Captain David Wilson, of the 2d Battery. The of Captain David Wilson, of the 2d Battery. The Board consists of Major Augustus W. Conover, 7th Regiment; Captain George B. Rhoads, 7th Regiment, and Captain David Wilson, 2d Battery.
Captain P. Bradlee Strong, formerly of General Smith's staff, has been appointed chief of staff of General Marcus P. Miller, and is now acting in that capacity at Camp Merritt, San Francisco. Inasmuch as General Miller's brigade is composed entirely of Regulars, the appointment of Captain Strong is looked upon as a compliment to the citizen soldiery of the State of New-York.

FIFTH BRIGADE MAKING PROGRESS. Major Thomas J. O'Donohue, of General George Moore Smith's staff, has been detailed to

the new company of the 169th Regiment into the State service. The ceremony will take place at the 69th Regiment Armory to-morrow evening.

The new regiment is making rapid progress, and

The new regiment is making rapid progress, and nearly all the men have been furnished with uniforms. The other organizations of the Fifth Brigade are also being taken care of as to equipments, General Smith said, and 255 stands of arms have already been received at the 5th Regiment. Armory for the 185th Regiment. The best-equipped of the new organizations is the 171st Regiment, which has received arms and uniforms for all its members.

MORE SOLDIERS START SOUTH. Several detachments of soldiers left this city

yesterday for Chickamauga and Tampa. Company K. 7th United States Infantry, which was ordere some time ago from Denver to duty at Willets Point, came from the Point early in the mornorders, and then proceeding to Jersey City to board The men were accompanied a train for Tampa. by a few members of the 3d United States Infantra by a few members of the 3d United States Infantry and by some artillerymen. There were about 120 men in all. The soldiers expect to be sent to Porto Rico. Battery H, of the 7th Artillery, also left Willets Point in the morning for Tampa. The men were taken to the station of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Jersey City on the General Meigs. They departed on a special train.

Captain Trinson, of the 9th Regiment, yesterday sent off the last of the 313 recruits needed to fill the ranks of the regiment, together with the band of twenty-five pieces. The recruits will join the 3th at Chickamauga.

Battery K, of the 7th Heavy Artillery, arrived at Jersey City yesterday from Portsmouth, N. H., and departed over the Pennsylvania road amid much enthusiasm.

OLD STATE PENITENTIARY OFFERED TO THE GOVERNMENT AS A PRISON FOR SPANIARDS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 12 (Special).-Chatrman Nixon of the Tennessee Pentientiary Commission has offered the use of the old penitentiary building, recently vacated by the State. to Secretary Alger, to be used in keeping Spanish prisoners. Secretary Alger is now in com munication with the Tennessee authorities, and may accept the offer of Chairman Nixon. The location of the prison is central, being accessible to the southern coast. The building is located right in the city of Nashville. The property comprises nine acres, inclosed by a wall twenty-four feet high. There are three large cell houses, with ample accommodation fo

prison purposes. Among the conveniences are hospital-rooms guard quarters, a large dining-room, bake ovens cooking facilities, bathing arrangements, and all the necessary sewerage and sanitary attachments to make the place comfortable for two thousand prisoners or more. The Tenness commissioners propose to either furnish the property to the Government, or receive, guard and feed the prisoners under the direction of the Government, furnishing such a bill of fare and conforming to such rules and regulations as might be specified by the War Department. Secretary Alger is expected to send an official to investigate the offer.

One of the most interesting characters a Camp Thomas is Major Hugh Gordon, son of the noted Confederate general, John B. Gordon. He belongs to the 1st Georgia Regiment. Today Major Gordon received a fine new horse, the gift of his father.

General Henry V. Boynton, president of the Chickamauga Park Commission, has made public a plan for the connection of Lookout Mountain with Chickamauga Park by a long boulevard. As it now is, visitors are compelled to go into the city from Lookout Mountain and from the city to the park. By the proposed new road the park and mountain would be brought eight miles nearer together. The road would be built directly around the rugged sides of Old Lookout, with easy, slanting grades, and through Lookout Valley to the park.

Negotiations are now pending between the Park Commission and the owners of adjacent lands for the purchase of one thousand additional acres in Catoosa County, Ga., to be added to the park. When this is done, General Boynton's scheme of building the greatest milltary park in the world will have been accomplished. All this General Boynton pointed out from his headquarters to-day. He is very enthusiastic over the matter, and the purchase of the land may not be long delayed. When the troops move from Chickamauga a general renovation of the park will take place, and it is proposed to have this new land ready to put into the park by that time.

The 1st Ohio Cavalry broke camp at 10 o'clock this morning and marched five or six miles for practice. This afternoon at 4 o'clock they returned and pitched their shelter-tents, preparatory to breaking camp at 4 o'clock in the morning and marching to Ringgold. There they will board cars that will carry them to Tampa. It seems to-night as if the 1st Ohio will finally

get away. At an early hour this morning one thousand

recruits left here by General Ernest's First Brigade, which started for Charleston several days ago, were sent to that point by General Brooke. The recruits, baggage and ammunition occupied 102 cars. These were sent on telegraphic orders from General-Miles. When the First Brigade left, some days ago, all the raw recruits and those who had been in the hospital, and also those unfit for hard service, were ordered left behind. The brigade then expected to be rushed on through to Santiago, and did not want to be hampered by green material. Now that some delay has been caused in the transportation and the brigade is not needed at the front as badly as a few days ago, the commanders have decided to take the ones left behind. They were all equipped, and could hardly be told from seasoned soldiers as they marched to Ringgold to board the cars.

All the Army wagons that can be spared at

All the Army wagons that can be spared at Camp Thomas will be sent to Santiago at once. General Shafter's army is in need of these sup-

Camp Thomas will be sent to Santiago at once.
General Shafter's army is in need of these supplies, and General Brooke will rush through as many as he possibly can, and allow his own army to wait for new ones now under construction. The army at Camp Thomas is recruited almost up to its full strength, lacking perhaps about two thousand. The artillery commands are now receiving most of the recruits coming in. The artillerymen are not situated in very advantageous camps for field practice, and may be changed as soon as some of the infantry regiments move out.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, and a distinguished party of citizens from that State are expected to-night. They will spend several days in the Illinois camp. Captain Humbolt, acting chief surgeon of the 8th New-York, is ill at Chattanooga with typhoid fever. Privates Rose, of Company C, and Fisher and Brown, of Company A, 8th New-York, were to-day made corporals, Captain Donnelly, of Company F, 8th New-York, was made regimental engineer. Private Harry W. Serene, of Company C, 14th New-York, was discharged from service to-day on account of physical disability.

The following were promoted to corporals from the ranks in Company C, 14th New-York, to-day: Privates Kenney, Culbert, Hoope, Martin, Shad and Weldon. Lieutenant Vermillye, of Company C, 12th New-York, was to-day made adjutant of the battallon. Corporal Harvey H. Forbes and Thomas H. Shaw, of Company E, 14th New-York, were made clerks in the head-quarters of the First Division, Third Corps.

TO INSPECT CAMP THOMAS.

Washington, July 12.-The surgeon-general has designated Lieutenant-Colonel A. Woodhull, the surgeon in charge of the Department of Colorado, to make a complete sanitary inspection of the camp at Chickamauga. This action is taken because of the number of typhoid fever cases there.

TROOPS FROM NORTHERN PORTS. Baltimore, July 12 (Special).-It was said in railroad circles here to-day that Government officials are negotiating with the railroad companies for the transportation of troops to New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, the men to embark on transports at these cities for Cuba

and Porto Rico. Camps for the accommodation

of the troops pending embarkation are to be

established near the above cities during the The authorities are convinced that troops can be moved more rapidly and with less discomfort from these Northern points than from Tampa and other Southern ports. Supplies of provisions are also more easily obtainable. Arrangements are being completed with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for the transportation of Western troops to Baltimore and Philadel-phia for embarkation. It is even likely that the troops at Camp Alger may be shipped from Bal-timore.

MAKING LONG PRACTICE MARCHES.

The battalion of the 22d Regiment doing garrison through the woods near the barracks yesterday. This gave rise to a report that the regiment would soon be sent to the front, and that the men were

making long marches in order to fit them for a hard campaign in Cubs.

It was reported that one of the regiments to be mustered in under the second call would be sent to the forts where the 22d men are, and that Colone Bartlett's regiment would go to Porto Rico. This could not be verified.

The engineers at Willets Point, with the assistance of Company G. 22d Regiment, have prepared several loaded wagons for shipment to Cubs. They contain tools required by engineers at the front, and are all ready to be sent away.

PORTO RICANS WANT THE ARMY TO COME. The British steamer H. M. Pollock, Captain News

man, arrived here yesterday from Porto Rico. The steamer visited various ports of the island, and sion, and that it will not require much fighting to occupy the Island. The Spanish forces number about seven thousand, the volunteers five thousand, and are concentrated about the capital, San Juan. When six miles off San Juan, the H. M. Pollock was held up by the United States cruiser Yosemita. An officer boarded her and inspected her papers.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS. NORTH CAROLINA-VIIIth District, R. Z. LINNEY

VIRGINIA-VILL DISTRICT, PETER J. OTEY GENOM-